PRICE TWO CENTS.

RARLY VOTE ON TARIFF BILL

LAW BEFORE JULY 1.

Low Tariff Republicans Have Concluded That if They Continue to Insist on the Fullest Discussion They May Be Liable to the Charge of Filibustering.

WASHINGTON, May 23 .- Conditions confronting the Republican leaders of the senate have so changed since yesterday that it is probable that an agreement will end to the tariff debate in that body at a Colorado and Nevada each has one Respecified time. Senators aware of what was going on expressed the opinion to-day that there would be an agreement in the Senate Monday or Tuesday under which the final vote on the tariff bill and all its amendments will be taken early in June, probably not later than the 10th.

According to what was said to-day the low tariff Republicans, who have been the principal critics of the bill before the Senate and were responsible for the long drawn out debates and consequent delay in getting action, have come to the conclusion that there is no further necessity for them to continue their efforts, and that in fact it will be wiser for them from a political standpoint to agree to the proposition to fix an early date for a final

In reaching this conclusion the low tariff Republicans have had in mind that the Committee. opposition which they have made up to ELMER DOVER TURNED DOWN. this time has convinced the country sufficiently that they were in favor of downward revision and that the bill reported by the Senate Committee on Finance did not suit them at all. As they look at the situation to continue their insistence on the very fullest discussion of every important item in the bill may make them table to the charge of filibustering, and they are extremely anxious to avoid being tubjected to that charge.

Furthermore, they are of the opinion that the country will soon begin to insist in a very emphatic way that the new tariff law shall be put into operation as soon as possible. Already some low tariff or insurgent Rapublicans have heard from constituents, mostly business men. that the continuance of the tariff debate without the prospect of action is injuring trade and inclustry and that a resumption of prosperity depends on the removal of existing uncertainty through the enactment of the tariff law

In these circumstances most of the insurgent Republicans have reached a tentitive agreement among themselves to throw no more obstacles in the way of early action by the Senate. It is probable that by Tuesday at the latest the vay will be clear for an agreement satisfactory to all factions in the Senate. As majority of Sonators are in favor of detime honored principle of Senatorial courtwo other Democratic Senators, the Democrats of the Senate are very anxious to have a final vote at the earliest date reaconably possible. Forty-two Republican Senators maintain the same attitude.

low tariff Republicans have decided to meet Chairman Aldrich half way in his when this action is taken it will not be a surrender on the r part, but will be merely notice that they have accomplished as well as they could what they set out unnecessary and unwise.

There are obstacles, however, in the way of carrying out this proposed plan. It will require unanimous consent, and in order to obtain that Chairman Aldrich must report from the Finance Committee the several amendments which the committee has been considering. Senator La Foliette, one of the leaders of the insurgent Republicans, and Senator Daniel, the senior Democratic member on the Committee of Finance, will not consent to any agreement until the bil h, its entirety has been reported to the senate. That Mr. Aldrich will be ready to give assurances that the amendments will be reported without delay is regarded

According to Senators acquainted with the effort to reach an agreement for an early vote the Congress leaders will use energetic means to have the tariff bill passed by both houses and placed on the statute book by July 1, when the fiscal year

At the instance of Republican Senators statistical tables have been prepared to are opposing the Senate measure represent States which cast only a small proportion of the electoral vote by which another Republican President was placed in the White House last March. In one table is a list of twenty-three States which went Republican in 1908 and furnished Taft and Sherman 253 electoral votes. Two of these States each has one Resublican Senator and one Democratic Senator, while another (Illinois) has one peared to be a woman of refinement.

Reputlican Senator and one vacancy. In a table of Republican States whose Schators are opposing the Finance Committee five States are given, with a total of 51 electoral votes. Of the ten Senators the represent those States only one is a l'emocrat. In a table of States which went Democratic in the election of 1908 but each of which has one Republican Strator the names of Kentucky, Colotado and Nevada are given, with a total of il electoral votes. Kansas and Wisconsin, with a total of 23 electoral votes, are given in a separate table under the caption tates which went Republican, only one of whose Senators is opposing the Finance

majority of the votes for Taft and Sherby States whose Senators are in favor of the pending tariff bill as a general proposition. The States given in the list of Republican States whose Senators are opposing the Finance Committee are Indiana, Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska. Indiana's Senators are by States whose Senators are in favor

Beveridge (Rep.) and Shively (Dem.),

Minnesota is represented by Nelson and Clapp, both Republicans; South Dakota by two Republicans. Gamble and Craw-HOPE THAT IT WILL BE A ford; Iowa by two Republicans, Dolliver and Cummins, and Nebraska by two Republicans, Burkett and Brown. Ali these Senators are regarded as forming She Was Badly Dented and Lost Propeller the majority of the coterie within the Republican party in the Senate who have made the fight against the schedules reported from the Finance Committee. In the Kansas-Wisconsin table Senators Bristow and La Follette are put down as opponents of the pending bill, which means that Senators Curtis and Stephenson of the same States are regarded as be reached this week which will bring an friendly to the measure. Kentucky,

publican Senator favorable to the bill.

The other Senators from these States are Democrats. The result shows that States which have one or two Republican Senators in favor It is the opinion of the skipper that the of the pending tariff bill cast 297 electoral votes for Taft and Sherman, while the States which have one or both Republican Senators opposing the bill cast only 74 electoral votes for Taft and Sherman. Another comparison shows that the number of electoral votes cast for Taft and Sherman by States both of whose Senators are in favor of the pending tariff bill was 202 more than the number of electoral votes cast for Taft and Sherman by States both of whose Senators are oppose

ing the pending bill. Republican Senators who were re sponsible for the preparation of these tables contend that the showing made is a sufficient answer to any criticism that the Republican party does not favor the crew of the Madura are wondering if tres which the Metropolitan controls bill reported to the Senate by the Finance

His Appointment as Bank Examiner for This City Revoked.

WASHINGTON, May 23.-The appoint ment of Elmer Dover of Ohio, former secretary of the Republican national committee, as United States bank examiner for New York city has been revoked or suspended. Laurence O. Murray, the Comptroller of the Currency, made the appointment with President Taft's concurrence and probably at his suggestion. It is understood that the direction to revoke or suspend it came from the White House.

There is much reticence in official circles over the matter. According to one story, which has a reliable source, the revocation or suspension was the result of what was regarded as an indiscreet effort to make it appear that Mr. Dover had been appointed to show his power and influence with the new Administration and that his selection was intended as a slap at certain prominent politicians.

Only the other day President Taft revoked the appointment of a Kansas man to an office under the Department of Justice because Gov. Stubbs of Kansas apparently had tried to show that the appointment was meant as a rebuke to United States Senator Curtis and part of an Administration plan to defeat Reprematters stand now an overwhelming sentative Anthony of Kansas. The President wrote a letter to Gov. Stubbs in ciding to have a final vote at an early which he showed that he resented the atdate, but owing to a recognition of the tempt to involve the Federal Administration in a factional political controversy tesy the small opposition is enabled to in Kansas and made plain that he would delay action as long as it pleases, or at not use his power of appointment to help view. The Madura was wedged between least as long as the voices of its members or hurt any faction in any important Re-hold out. With the exception of Senator publican State. It is surmised from the little known in the matter that the action taken in Mr. Dover's case is based on circumstances somewhat similar to those

in the Kansas affair The national bank examiners in New York receive compensation in fees, and Realizing these things and all the other the particular office to which Mr. Dover was conditions involved, the little cotorie of appointed is said to be worth about \$12,000 a year. It is one of the best places within the appointing authority of the President. Madura, whose crew crowded on all effort to get a vote soon. They claim that Mr. Dover was private secretary to the late Marcus A. Hanna from 1897 to April. 1904, when he was elected secretary of the Republican national committee. He served in that capacity until August, 1908, to do and that further opposition will be when William Hayward of Nebraska was elected to succeed him at the suggestion of Frank H. Hitchcock, the chairman of the national committee Afterward Mr. Dover was appointed secretary of the advisory committee of the Republican

SAID "PLEASE HOLD MY BABY." Obliging Traveller in Jersey City Did and Young Woman IMsappeared.

A hatless young woman wearing cream colored dress paced the waiting room at the Pennsylvania Railroad station in Jersey City last night with a threemonths-old baby girl in her arms.

"Won't you please hold my baby while look after my baggage?" she asked a man who was waiting for a train. The man declined to oblige her, saying he didn't know how to handle such little things, and a few minutes later the woman repeated her request in the trainshed to Mrs. Bartell of 518 Riverside Drive,

New York city. Mrs. Bartell tenderly took the child who desire early action on the tariff bill in her arms and the young woman disappeared. She did not return and the show that the Republican Senators who baby was turned over to the police. A passenger bought a bottle and filled it with milk and Policeman Aleck Gallagher took the baby and bottle to the City

Hospital. The abandoned child is about three months old. Her clothing was of fine material. There were no marks on it The woman was a blonde, apparently 21 years old, and five feet tall. Persons who saw her at the station said she ap-

SHE DOESN'T ACCUSE BROCKWAY Lillian Lorraine Says She Didn't Want Him Arrested-Case Goes Over.

Charles Brockway, the automobile man living at 137 West 110th street, who was arrested on Saturday charged with stealing a diamond necklace from Lillian Lorraine, one of Anna Held's show girls. was arraigned yesterday in the Jefferson Market police court. He was represented by Lawyer Maurice Meyer.

Mr. Meyer told the court that he in an awkward position, as he was Miss Lorraine's counsel, but had been retained in this particular case by Brockway. He The tables show that an overwhelming said he thought a mistake had been made and that Miss Lorraine probably did not man in the Electoral College were cast wish to bring any charge against Brock-

IN AFTER TUSSLE WITH ICE

THE BISLEY REPORTS SOME ENORMOUS BERGS.

Blades-The Madura Not Less Hurt -Skipper's Wife on Board the Latter -Fear the Liners May Be Affected.

the Madura from Newcastle, both Britishers, bore evidence of being badly battered by ice fields. The Bisley was in such a leaky condition that she had to be put in dry dock and it was discovered that she had lost her propeller blades save one which was twisted and bent. ice, which is moving south, may prove a serious obstacle to the transatlantic lane.

The Madura was in the ice the better part of two days off the banks of Newfoundland and communicated by whistle, using the Morse code, with the Mongolian of the Allan Steamship Company, which was wedged in off St. John's harbor and some of whose passengers walked ashore, in Italian. Another vessel she communicated with was the British steamship Devona, bound for Montreal. This vessel was far to the north where the ice was worst and was in a precarious position last Monday, The foregoing peformances and for the theashe was able to weather the crush.

Mrs. R. T. Horsley, wife of the skipper of the Madura and the only woman aboard, stood by her husband on the bridge of his boat. She said last night that it was very comfortable to be safe again.

"I enjoyed the scenery," she said, "but I shouldn't care to repeat the experience. which he will forward to the British Russian basso Didur. Meteorological Bureau at London. Ice was first seen off the banks about 4 o'clock packy. Half an hour later there were or two others will receive from \$1,750 The Madura, which carried a crew of to Milan. thirty-two men, had made several at tempts to get out of the field by circling but at 7 o'clock Monday night found itself surrounded. All hands were on watch that night, but a fog came up and they could only hear the crunching.

There was a clearing at daybreak, and then came the finest sight. Capt. Horsley figured that one peak stretched up 500 feet and another somewhat higher. First Officer Brown went aloft with the glasses, but his horizon from south to northwest was cut off. It was intensely cold and for two hours the vessel was stalled. It was the evening before that the Mongolian and the Devona had been communicated with by whistle, and this was tried again The sounds from the latter had been very faint. Capt. Horsley found that he was being carried backward and he would allow no more steam to be wasted.

About noon a mountain of ice 1,500 feet high and 1,300 feet long came into two islands, but came out. A few minutes later the navigator found it neces sary to describe a letter S to avoid colliding with other floaters. There was gradually more and more clear water, and as the afternoon wore on the surface ice appeared to be mostly chunks. Sixteen icebergs were counted dead ahead at dusk, and at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning seventeen more were counted. but they were well in the wake of the steam. She arrived off the bar at Sandy Hook at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. First Officer Brown said that it was almost certain that ice would be bothering the transatlantic liners by to-day, if it already had not given them trouble

The Bisley did not weather the ice so well. Her bow was dented, the plates on the port side were pushed in and the starboard side was also dented. Cant. Eagleton first noticed the ice pack a week ago Saturday at 10 o'clock in the morning about seventy miles off Cape Race. By night the ice had closed about them, and then came the fog. The ice cakes were thirty and forty feet thick and some were so far under water that they were grounded. Parts of the ice looked black and old. Capt. Eagleton noted in his log the appearance of seals and a polar

When the fog lifted at about 8 o'clock the next morning the Bisley was free, but before she could be stopped had poked ice ahead. The work of backing up was slow, and it is then that Capt. Eagleton believes that he lost his propeller blades. The captain said that he was familiar with ice jams in the Baltic, but he had never encountered anything like this. By noon had gotten clear of the main fields. but at midnight the temperature was still cold and much ice was in sight. The next day there were floating blocks, but after that the vessel got into New York without incident.

FUNERAL HORSES RUN AWAY. Finally Board a Trolley Car and Nearly

Kill the Motorman. ing from a funeral got frightened and bolted on Boston road at Fordham Square. The Bronx, yesterday afternoon. They ran north to Tremont avenue, with Coachman Abraham Blott pulling on the reins way. with all his might and guiding them as

best he could. At Tremont avenue a southbound trolley car had stopped to take on passengers. By the time the runaway coach horses were abreast of the car Blott had them well in hand, but suddenly they veered to the left and plunged into the front platform of the car

The pole of the coach rammed through the gate beside Motorman John Mullin, of 17 South Thirteenth street, Mount Vernon. Trying to escape it Mullin jumped back from his controller, but the point of the pole struck him and penetrated his groin. It took two policemen to free him. At Fordham Hospital it to free him. At Fordham Hospital it was said that his chance of life was slim. Coachman Blott, who drives for Albert of 147 East 199th street and lives Henry street, was arrested. His at 170 Henry street, was arres fares were not hurt and neither were the

ATTANTA-RIRMINGHAM-MEMPRIS.

OPERA SALARIES \$2,000,000. New and Old Operas to Be Given in English at the Metropolitan.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, May 23.-After spending fortnight here Signor Gatti-Casazza and Herr Andreas Dippel of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, have drawn up a general programme and settled engagements with most of their artists.

Several operas will be produced in English next season. Those first given Two steamers in New York harbor will be new works. If they succeed yesterday, the Bisley from Glasgow, and Wagner's operas will be performed in English, as was done in London recently.

Among the operas to be given in Eng-"The Cricket on the Hearth, by Karl Goldmark, the Hungarian composer, whose "Queen of Sheba" was given in New York years ago by Anton Seidl; The Pipe of Desire," by Mr. Converse of Boston, and "The King's Children," by Humperdinck, in which Geraldine Farrar will sing the principal part. In addition to these all the Wagner operas, including "Parsifal." will be given as usual, and also the more familiar Italian operas, both classic and modern.

There will also be performed for the first time in New York "Le Donne Curiose," which is a musical edition of one of Goldoni's plays by Wolf Ferrari, and Tschaikowsky's "La Dame de Pique," both

The Metropolitan management has arranged to give performances of light opera, chiefly in French, at the New Theatre, in which Miss Farrar and other famous artists will appear. For the in Brooklyn, Baltimore and Philadelphia besides a two weeks season in Beston an extraordinarily long list of singers has been engaged.

The roster reaches a total of more than sixty voices, including Miss Farrar and Mesdames Frances Alda, Emmy Destinn, Olive Fremsted, Selma Kurz, Lillian Nordica and Flahaut and Signori Caruso, First Officer A. S. Brown of the Madura Bonci, Edmond Clement, Burrian, Scotti, kept a log of the encounter with the ice Rossi, Hinckley and Witherspoon and the

The salary list for the season amount to about \$2,000,000. Caruso will call was sent in to the East 125th street last Monday morning. It was fine and continue to receive \$2,000 nightly and one small bergs and soon there came into to \$1,750 nightly. Herr Dippel has now view fields three and four miles long. gone to Berlin and Signor Gatti-Casazza

YOUNGSTERS GO BURGLING With Empty Revolvers in a Big Store and Find It Doesn't Pay.

The police wires hummed with orders and there was much excitement early yesterday morning when it was thought that two burglars were trapped on the seventh floor of the Siegel-Cooper store in Sixth avenue. The burglars were there and were trapped. One of them was 10 and the other 12 years old.

Louis Menschel of 209 Forsyth stree and Louis Levenson of 50 Stanton street went to the store just before closing time on Saturday and hid themselves behind some piles of rugs on the fifth floor. At 4:15 o'clock yesterday morning

Michael McCoy, night watchman, was making his round of the seventh floor. He heard footsteps.

"Halt! Who goes there?" he said quarters by telephone and policemen were sent around from the West Twentieth street station. A carload went to the seventh floor in an elevator. Every one of them had revolvers and nightsticks ready for action.

To repeated commands to stand out no one answered and then the police began systematic search. After perhaps a half hour's hunt Policeman Coogan unearthed the two boys from beneath a pile of white goods. Both had empty revolvers and each had possessed himself of four twenty-five cent penknives.

"We understood there was lots of money in burglary," was Menschel's explanation. The boys were sent to the Children's society to be dealt with to-day in the children's court.

STATEMENTS BY THE THAWS. Harry K. and His Mother Deny the Charges in Hartridge's Affidavit.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 23.-Harry Thaw and his mother both gave out stateby C. W. Hartridge published this morning in connection with the latter's suit against the Thaws. Mrs. Thaw's statement follows:

While sorry for the state of mind inspired it I read the extraordinary afdavit and statement of Mr. Hartridge with no small satisfaction. They show the groundlessness of his claim. I never asked him to "hush" anything He admits but before she could be stopped had poked what I knew before—that he wrote threather nose into a V shaped opening in the ening letters to me and my financial agent, Mr. Semple

It is nows to me that I asked him to keen my son out of Matteawan. That question was not raised from the time I met Mr. Hartridge until Mr. Delmas was in charge and the trial half over, at Mr. Jeropie's institution. M. C. Thaw.

Harry K. Thaw said in his statement. The affidavit published by C. W. Hartridge is composed of falsehoods from be-ginning to end. Were there any truth in I should have him distarred, but there is no truth in it. He never spent \$140,000 nor \$1,000 nor \$100 in bush money as he pretends. He asked for arbitration in let- PANAMA POLITICAL ARRESTS. ters to my mother and others, accompany

ing his requests by obvious threats. As his insinuations were false and there was nothing due him we refused to arbi-A pair of horses drawing a coach in trate. Instead my mother's counsel de-which two women and a man were return- manded in court that he give a list of his alleged \$70,000 spent: He does not want to give us a list because he cannot By publishing this affidavit he proves

that his claims are false and that he cannot account for spending \$70,000 for me in any

you that Hartridge's pretence of having suppressed anything is humbig. A person like Hartridge could not close one eyelash of the thousand eved press. All Hartridge does is to repeat vaguely some fabrications, then pretend he spent money to keep this from the knowledge of the District Attorney or the newspapers. H. K. THAW.

HIDING PRISONER CAUGHT. Guards in Ohio Penitentiary Surround

Him While Eating Lunch.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 23 .- Harvey Johnson, the negro who disappeared on Wednesday night and who had been hiding since in shops and sewers of the Ohio Penitentiary, was surrounded by guards at 2 o'clock this morning and caught while eating a guard's lunch. When while eating a guards lunch. When three shots were heard in the inner yard fifteen guards were rushed to the scene in the expectation that Johnson would make a bold fight to as a long time.

DISPERSE A MEETING OF REDS

POLICEMAN THOUGHT EMMA GOLDMAN WENT, TOO FAR.

Called the Reserves and Turned the Audience Out-Something Like a Riot While People in the Street Walted for the Lecturer to Come and Try Again.

Emma Goldman, who has been delivering a series of lectures for the last three Sundays at Lexington Hall, 109 East 116th street, one of them on "The True Significance of Anarchism." was stopped yesterday by the police when she attempted to Danton leave its stocks? We shall know the employment of negroes lecture on the modern drama as a disseminator of radical thought, and for a few minutes things were pretty exciting until the hall was cleared. When Miss Goldman took the platform

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon she announced her subject to the 100 persons present and sailed in in a way that displeased Detective Rafsky of the District Attorney's office, who stepped up to the platform and said: "Now you will have to confine your

remarks to your subject or I shall not permit you to go on. We don't want any dissertations on radical thought as you be rung again in a few days after the repeople see it." Miss Goldman was more reserved for

up on the platform, and shaking his finger at her he said: "I have warned you three times to stick to your subject and since you don't see

fit to obey the law this meeting can't go

a time, but pretty soon she had the censor

on. I shall clear the hall." When Rafsky raised his hand some of the people in the audience thought he was about to strike Miss Goldman and there was a rush for the platform in which several chairs were smashed. Rafsky slipped out to the street and blew his whistle. A uniformed policeman came and then a station for the reserves.

Fifteen men under Sergt. Allen were hustled down in a patrol wagon, but in the meantime Emma Goldman had departed. The police cleared the hall. When Miss Goldman left she told some

of her followers that she would return at o'clock in the afternoon to deliver her lecture. The police got wind of it and at that hour Sergt. Adams with a squad of fifteen men was on hand to see that the meeting did not take place. There were fully a thousand people out in the street, ome of them clamoring to get into the hall, but the police kept them out. Policeman Bonderaux was keeping the crowd from the door when Rebecca Edelson, a teacher, 21 years old, of 210 East Thirteenth street, grabbed him by the arms, while Leopold Bergman of 9 Walker street struck him in the face. The police then cleared the street by force. Rebecca Edelson and Bergman were arrested for interfering with an officer. Miss Goldman stayed away.

It is supposed that the proceedings of of the Penal Code permitting the dismore footsteps. He notified Police Headon the newer section which makes a felon of every person voluntarily participating in a meeting at which the forcible overthrow of organized government is advocated. At least no arrests were made at the meeting, and Emma Goldman is to address the Sunrise Club at the Café Boulevard to-night. Several persons who were at yesterday's meeting came to THE SUN office to complain that the police had unlawfully stopped it, and two of them agreed on the following statement

of the case: "This morning Emma Goldman was about to deliver a lecture in Lexington Hall on 'The Modern Drama, the Strongest Disseminator of Radical Thought. Miss Goldman had rented the hall and had a contract for it. Just as she was about to begin speaking four police officers notified the hall keeper that if Miss Gold man was allowed to speak he, his wife and children would be arrested. The hall keeper replied that Miss Goldman had a contract for the hall and therefore he was powerless to do anything. Therements to-night in answer to the statement upon the police said to the frightened hall keeper that he and his family must

come to the station. "Then the hall keeper did notify Miss Goldman that she must not speak. A detective and three uniformed policemen walked up to the platform, telling Miss Goldman that the hall keeper does not want her to lecture. At the same time the policemen ordered the audience to leave the hall. Miss Goldman replied that the hall was hers and she would speak especially since the audience insisted on her speaking by remaining in the hall. The detective and police left the hall and all was quiet for a few minutes. Suddenly a squad of a dozen policemen rushed into the hall and brutally turned the audience out into the street.

"Most of the people present were Americans, in whose blood the love of freedom of speech and assembly had been bred. It was probably their first experience with such arbitrariness."

Colombians Hostile to Beyes and Tripartite Treaty Sent Into Exile.

Special Cable Despatch to TRE SUN. which was entirely unexpected, of several Colombian residents who were exiled by President Reyes from Bogota some months ago for political reasons. Among the men taken into custody were Santiago Rozo, B. Hernandez and Obando, lawyers Gen. Acosta and Sanchez Santamaria.

No charge has been made public against them, but the general inference is that they were arrested because of their political opposition to President Reyes and to the tripartite treaty, which they strongly denounced in the newspaper come, availing themselves of the liberty of the press guaranteed by Article 27 of the Panama Constitution. Hernandez, Obando and Santamaria

were banished to Chile, for which country they left this evening on the steamer Mexico. Hundreds of sympathizing friends accompanied them to the wharf and remained until the steamer sailed. Santiago Rozo and Gen. Acosta will leave on Wednesday for New York.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO PRINCETON
count postponed Harvard-Princeton baseil game, Monday, May 24. Via Pennsylvania
iliroad. Leave New York 1:56 P. M., Newark
8 P. M. Returning 25 minutes after game.

TREASON PREVENTED LAUNCH.

Anti-Patriot Consultacy in the Brest Dockyard Socialist Challenge. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR

PARIS, May 23.-The failure yesterday to launch the battleship Danton at Brest is now ascribed to sabotage. The arsenal there is noted for the strong socialistic and anarchistic spirit prevailing among the employees. A local socialistic organ published at midday yesterday said:

"The Danton, destined to strew death about 5 o'clock."

Before the attempt at launching the secretary of the local labor exchange was pelled by the police. The workmen occupied with the preparations for the launchng sang the "Internationale" and the 'Hymn to Anarchy" as they worked.

TO USE MT. MORRIS FIRE BELL. old Signal in the Park Will Again Mark the Time of Day.

The old fire bell in Mount Morris Park, which for a number of years has been silent, up in the old tower on the cliff will pairs which are being made on it are accomplished. The bell in the early days of Harlem was rung by a man who was after her again and finally Rafsky jumped stationed up in the wooden observation tower.

> After the electric signalling of fire came in the old bell was still used to mark the time of day. After it was stopped the residents complained to Park Commissioner Smith, who finally agreed that the bell should again be rung.

SECRETARY DICKINSON BACK. His Illness Disappeared After He Left the Tropical Climate.

WASHINGTON, May 23.-Secretary of War Dickinson returned to Washington this afternoon on the United States yacht Mayflower from his trip of inspection to Panama. Mr. Dickinson became seriously ill while in the tropics and was so weak when he reached Havana that he didn't go ashore there, but cut short his visit and came back to Washington running away from the tropical climate, which did not agree with him. He arrived here feeling well again and expects to be in his office to-morrow.

Mr. Dickinson is very enthusiastic about the canal work and has returned a thorough believer in the practicability of what the American army engineers are doing.

NEW POMPEIIAN VILLA Found by Speculative Restaurateur-Government Stops the Work.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, May 23 .- A restaurant keep at Pompeli obtained permission recently to excavate on a plot of land adjacent to the lately discovered tombs. The work, which was apparently undertaken as a the police were hased on the old section speculation, was carried out under the customary official surveillance.

It revealed a large villa in several rooms of which were excellently preserved excavating and are trying to hide the discovery

furniture and statuary which might be stolen or smuggled out of the country.

SUNDAY WORKERS NABBED, But Court Refuses to Hold Jew Carpen ters and Painters.

Some one telephoned to the East Fifty first street station at 8 o'clock yesterday morning saying that if Sunday was to be a day of rest at Coney Island it ought to be such in Manhattan also but that the noise made by workmen at 1021 Second avenue made sleep impossible in the neighborhood.

Policeman Nickess was sent to inves tigate. He found six carpenters and painters at work and arrested them. When they were arraigned before Magistrate Herrman in the Yorkville police court on a charge of violating the Sunday law Assemblyman Spielberg appeared for

"Mayor McClellan says work of neces ity or charity is allowable on Sundays." said the lawyer. "These men are ortho dox Jews and do not work on Saturday They are poor men and the job is a charity to them. It is necessary for them to work on Sunday to make enough to support their families."

The Magistrate discharged the men A SWIM ON IMPULSE.

Occupants of a Launch Go Overboard When the Gasolene Catches Fire. Edward A. Harpog and his son Fer-

linand, who live at the Hotel Normandie, Broadway and Thirty-eighth street, had gives jurisdiction to the mediation board an early season swim in the Hudson yesterday afternoon while a large crowd on Riverside Drive looked on.

Mr. Harpog and his son had been out all morning with Mrs. Harpog in their threatening to interrupt the business of launch Libbie. They landed at 2 o'clock at the float at the foot of 123d street and

Mrs. Harpog went down town.
While Mr. Harpog and his son with two helpers were cleaning up the engine some gasolene got into the feed pipe and caught fire from the wiring. The flame ran into the gasolene tank. Mr. Harpog and the the gasolene tank. Mr. Harpog and the other men in the boat didn't wait to see the result, but plunged overboard and swam to a nearby boat. The fire burned itself out in the gas tank and caused no explosion, because the tank had been

The tank was destroyed.

NIGHT COLLEGE COURSES. City College Will Begin Them in Octobe -Registrations Begin To-day.

Evening courses are to be begun this fall at the College of the City of New York. The first registrations for these courses will take place this evening and to-morrow at Townsend Harris Hall, 138th street and Amsterdam avenue, and the total and Amsterdam avenue, and the total number of students for the first year has been limited to 250. The aim in estab-lishing such courses, according to Presi-dent John H. Finley, is to make the fullest and most economical use of the college and to extend its advantages as a public institution. According to the announce-ment only the freshman courses will be ment only the freshman courses will be offered at first, the requisite for admission being a high school diploma or the equivalent. There will be courses in chemistry, mathematics, English, French, German, Greek, Latin, public speaking, psychology and logic, mechanical drawing, economics and government. The

GEORGIA R. R. TIED UP TIGHT

NOT A WHEEL TURNING ON ITS 500 MILES OF TRACK.

Engineers Befrae to Take Out Trains With Neare Firemen People Along Line Drag Negroes From Engines-Governor Refuses to Call Out Troops.

ATLANTA, May 22.-Over the 500 miles of the Georgia Railroad, including main proadcast, is to be launched this after- line and branches, not a train has moved noon unless the proletariat refuses to since e o'clock last night as the result lend itself to the performance. Will the of the strike of white firemen against

The tieup become complete when Assistant Grand Chief Burgess of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers found on board the warship and was ex- declared last night that it was unsafe for engineers to take trains out with negro firemen and ordered them to refuse to go out.

This is not a strike of engineers. Burgess says, but is simply forcing the road to protect brotherhood men as it is bound to do by its contract. This action of the engineers stopped every wheel on the Georgia Railroad. Preceding the tieup the negro firemen were being dragged from engines and mobbed at every town along the line of the road.

The striking white firemen have committed no violence. The mobbing of negroes and stopping of trains have been done by citizens along the line who object to white men being supplanted by negroes Thriving towns like Greensboro, Covington, Athens, Warrenton and other places have received no mail all day and have also suffered many inconveniences which come from the irregular running of trains; but the citizens are not complaining, as they are determined to prevent the employment of negroes in place of white men

Telegraphic reports say that certain kinds of food are running short in some towns, but the people say they will manage to get along.

Automobiles are being used extensively along the line of the road by people who want to make short trips and the owners of the machimes are reaping a harvest.

The Rev. Dr. S. R. Beek of Atlanta, who had an engagement to preach the commencement sermon to-day at the college at Covington, forty miles from Atlanta. had to use an automobile to keep the en gagement.

General Manager Scott of the Georgia Railroad has asked Gov. Hoke Smith to order out troops, but the Governor will not do it. Gov. Smith says the State has not enough troops to patrol 500 miles of railroad. While troops might keep order at one place trouble would break out somewhere else, as it is really a fight of the people against the road. Gov. imith sent Attorney-General Hart down the Georgia to investigate and as a result of Hart's report Gov. Smith will recommend that the road and the strikers select three Georgians and allow them to ar-

bitrate the matter. It is reported that a party of strike breakers from the North reached here to-day, but General Manager Scott says no attempt will be made to operate frescoes. The authorities have stopped trains until protection is given. It is said Scott has left for Louisville to confe with President Milton Smith of the Louis ville and Nashville, which has the Georgia

> road leased. WASHINGTON, May 23 .- The strike situa tion on the Georgia Railroad has assumed serious proportions and the mediation board provided by the Federal arbitration act, better known as the Erdman act, is preparing to step in and endeavor to settle the difficulty between the strikers and the officials of the road.

Chairman Martin A. Knapp of the Interstate Commerce Commission, senior member of the mediation board, has received a telegram from General Manager Thomas K. Scott of the Georgia Railroad asking the intervention of the board and saying that the action of the strikers is eriously interfering with interstate traffic over the railroad and also interrupting the movement of United States mails. The nature of the difference between the employees and the railroad is not given by General Manager Scott, but is known to have arisen on account of the employment of negro firemen. The striking firemen and others will be advised by the mediation board of the ap-plication of the general manager and will be invited to present their side of the

controversy. The action of General Manager Scott in asking the intervention of Federal authority in this particular case may have interesting developments. There is likely o be some speculation as to whether, if the prime cause of the strike is the en ployment of negro firemen, the board will take the position that this constitutes a just cause for a strike. The Erdman act in "a controversy concerning wages, hours of labor or conditions of employment' between an interstate carrier and its employees "seriously interrupting or

said carrier." It is expected that the mediation board will give hearings to General Manager Scott and other officials of the road and representatives of the employees on Mon-

day or Tuesday. AT 15 MANS SHIP'S WIRELESS. The Nueces Picks a Bother Off the Coast

and Makes Him Useful. Wireless operators near Tampa, Fla., have been pestered recently by an amaeur with his fifty foot pole who has been intercepting their messages and getting in the road generally. On her last trip down the Mallory liner Nueces got into difficulty when Frank Hollman, the wireless operator, became ill. Officers of the boat looked over Tampa for a man to take his place. Nobody was found. Then it was suggested that maybe the lad who had been cutting in with his amateur outfit might be pressed into service for the northern trip. A wireless call was sent out for him, and sure enough

sent out for him, and sure enough he would go.

The lad is Raymond Caldwell, 15 years old, a high school student. He was one of the first boys in the South to dabble with wireless. An officer of the Nueces attempted to coach him in his duties, but young Caldwell seemed to know more about it than his teacher. He knew where to tap in to catch certain stations and he could always be found in his cabin. Raymond got a little seasick, but he stuck to his post. A permanent job has been offered him.